

What is claimed is:

1. A developing device comprising:
 - a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of an image-carrying member;
 - 5 a supplying member that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member; and
 - 10 a removing member that removes a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member, wherein
 - 15 the developer-carrying member rotates in a rotational direction such that the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member moves vertically downward; and
 - the removing member is positioned vertically above the supplying member and upstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member.
2. The developing device according to claim 1, wherein
 - 20 the removing member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the removing member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the removing member while in contact with the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member.
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3. The developing device according to claim 1, wherein
a bias is applied to between the removing member and the
developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged
nonmagnetic single-component developer from the peripheral
surface of the developer-carrying member to the removing
member, wherein the removing member is formed of a
conductive material.

4. The developing device according to claim 1, wherein
the removing member rotates and has a peripheral surface,
and a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the
removing member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

5. The developing device according to claim 1,
wherein:

the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral
surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-
carrying member moves in the same direction as the
peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing
the supplying member;

a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the
supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-
1.3.

6. The developing device according to claim 5,
wherein the supplying member is formed of a conductive
material, and the supplying member and the developer-
carrying member have the same potential.

7. The developing device according to claim 1,

wherein:

the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member;

a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-

10 1.3;

the supplying member is formed of a conductive material;

the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential; and

15 a bias is applied to between the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

8. The developing device according to claim 1, further comprising a thickness-regulating member that is disposed downstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member, the thickness-regulating member regulates a thickness of the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer carried on the developer-carrying member.

9. A developing device comprising:
a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged
nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of an
image-carrying member;
5 a supplying member that supplies a developer to the
developer-carrying member; and
a removing member that removes a nonmagnetic single-
component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the
developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the
10 image-carrying member, wherein
the removing member is positioned upstream of the
supplying member in the rotational direction of the
developer-carrying member;
the removing member rotates such that a peripheral
15 surface of the removing member opposing the developer-
carrying member moves in the same direction as the
peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing
the removing member while in contact with the peripheral
surface of the developer-carrying member.
20 10. The developing device according to claim 9,
wherein the removing member is formed of a conductive
material, and a bias is applied to between the removing
member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract
the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-component
25 developer from the developer-carrying member to the removing

member.

11. The developing device according to claim 9, wherein a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the removing member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

5 12. The developing device according to claim 9, wherein the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member, and a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-1.3.

10 13. The developing device according to claim 12, wherein the supplying member is formed of a conductive material, and the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential.

15 14. The developing device according to claim 9, wherein:

20 the supplying member rotates such that a peripheral surface of the supplying member opposing the developer-carrying member moves in the same direction as the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member;

25 a velocity ratio of the peripheral surfaces of the supplying member and the developer-carrying member is 0.7-

1.3;

the supplying member is formed of a conductive material;

5 the supplying member and the developer-carrying member have the same potential; and

a bias is applied to between the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

10 15. The developing device according to claim 9, further comprising a thickness-regulating member that is disposed downstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member, the thickness-regulating member regulating a thickness of a developer carried on the developer-carrying member.

15 16. An image forming apparatus, comprising:
an image-carrying member;
a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of the image-carrying member;

20 a supplying member, formed of a conductive material, that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;

a removing member, formed of a conductive material, that removes a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer remaining on a peripheral surface of the

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developer-carrying member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member; and

a power source; wherein

the developer-carrying member rotates in a rotational direction such that the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing the supplying member moves vertically downward;

the removing member is positioned vertically above the supplying member and upstream of the supplying member in the rotational direction of the developer-carrying member;

a bias is applied by the power source to between the removing member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member to the removing member, and

a bias is applied by the power source to between the supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to attract the charged nonmagnetic single-component developer from the supplying member to the developer-carrying member.

20 17. An image forming apparatus, comprising:

an image-carrying member;

a developer-carrying member that conveys a charged nonmagnetic single-component developer to a surface of the image-carrying member;

25 a supplying member, formed of a conductive material,

that supplies a developer to the developer-carrying member;
a removing member, formed of a conductive material,
that removes a nonmagnetic single-component developer
remaining on a peripheral surface of the developer-carrying
member that was not supplied to the image-carrying member;
5 and

a power source, wherein
the removing member is positioned upstream of the
supplying member in the rotational direction of the
10 developer-carrying member;

the removing member rotates such that a peripheral
surface of the removing member opposing the developer-
carrying member moves in the same direction as the
peripheral surface of the developer-carrying member opposing
15 the removing member while in contact with the peripheral
surface of the developer-carrying member;

the power source applies a bias to between the
removing member and the developer-carrying member so as to
attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-
component developer from the developer-carrying member to
20 the removing member; and

the power source applies a bias to between the
supplying member and the developer-carrying member so as to
attract the electrically-charged nonmagnetic single-
component developer from the supplying member to the
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developer-carrying member.